

## AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

### In the Title:

**Please amend the title as follows:**

~~—METHODS FOR REMOVING UNWANTED SIGNALS FROM MEDIA SIGNAL~~  
COLLECTING MEDIA SEGMENTS IN A MEDIA SIGNAL VIA COMPARING SEGMENTS  
OF THE SIGNAL TO LATER SEGMENTS—.

### In the Specification:

**Please amend the indicated paragraphs of the specification as follows:**

#### Page 7, lines 7-8:

A preloaded list could be equivalently defined as a memory domain (100) wherein signal representations are stored after they have been defined.

#### Page 7, line 35 to Page 8, line 2:

An afterloaded list, which will be described below, could equivalently be construed as a memory domain (100), in which domain the signal representation is stored after the representations have been defined.

#### Page 8, lines 3-20:

An afterloaded list ~~fulfills~~ fulfills mainly the same purpose as a preloaded list, but an afterloaded list contains signal representations (10) that have been chosen by the system when it found a final version through iteration. In this way one gets a system which, so to speak, builds up its own base of signal representations (10), that is, the system creates its own preloaded list. An example could be used to illustrate the use of the afterloaded list. Assume that a user activates the comparison process according to the system (S), this is done when the user manually activates a search key choice by pushing a button when she hears a song on the radio. The system now preferably searches through the preloaded list. Assume further that the system did

not find an exact match with the signal representations (10) stored in the preloaded list. The system will then continue to use the method according to (S) until it finds a good enough version. This version is now distributed to both the user who wanted the track in its original representation, i.e. as music in this case, and to a memory domain ~~(100)~~ in which the song is stored as a chosen signal representation. In the memory domain ~~(100)~~, this signal representation is considered to be an exact signal representation of the unwanted music track. The content in the afterloaded list could now be used in an analogous way to the way the preloaded list is used.

Page 10, lines 13-24:

It is possible to remove signals that have been broadcasted during a time step that is shorter than a predetermined threshold value from the search track. The threshold value could for example, in the case of music being recorded from a radio broadcast, ~~last~~ last one minute. Media signal representations ~~(73)~~ (70) that lie between two signal representations (71, 73) contained in the memory domain and which are only broadcast during a time interval that is shorter than a minute are probably unwanted signals, for example, commercials or jingles, and probably not music since a music track in most cases is at least a couple of minutes long, so these representations are not required in the search track. This will quickly lead to a size reduction of ~~of~~ the search track. It is, in the same way, possible to save this media signal representations ~~(73)~~ (70) if, for example, the activation of the search key took place during the broadcast of such a media signal.

**In the abstract:**

**Please amend the abstract as indicated on the following separate sheet:**